BC-126 June 1975

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Date first licensed 2-29-80

Call letters KMAL

Station location Malden, Missouri

Name of licensee TRI-COUNTY BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

Transmitter location 0.3 mile form city limits on Douglas Rd., Malden, Missouri

Main studio location . Hwy. 25 North, Malden, Missouri

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

				and the second second	
Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From To
BPH-10018 HAAT: 180' (- (1)	4-3-79 (&V)	class: CP FOR	NEW FM S	2.20kW cl	
BPH-10018 (1)	9/10/79	CALL LET	TERS AS	IGNED &	EBSA ISSUED
BLH-791105A (L)	C 2-29-80	HAAT: 1	0' (H&V	KW (H&V)) LIC: mod.) for	2-1-83
втсн791123Е	G 10-3-80		VOL TCH	EFF:	

Form BC-121 May 1976

Name

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call NEW-FM

Tri-County Broadcasting Company, Inch

Malden, Missouri (PO Box 379, Malden, Missouri 63863)

File No.	Dated	- Application for	Nature Nature	Date
BPH-10018 R & F \$200-586318		Trans. Collins-831D-2, Ant: Collins LPC-3, 3sect		4-3-79
AC:01 PRESS: PN REC'D	SER 2 1 1976 8-26-76	SL & RC: Hwy 25 Northm Malden, Missouri	Ziden, iz.	
		36° 33' 08" 89° 58' 42" Atty: Eugene T. Smith Engr: Ralph J. Bitzer		
	8-17-76	PETITION TO DISMISS OR DENY APPLICATION filed by Bemedict Cottone on behalf of Communications S (Station KFMP)		z.
	8-30-76	OPPOSITION TO PETITION TO DISMISS OR DENY APPLICATION on behalf of Station KF.		
302	12-1-76	SUPPLEMENT TO PETITION TO DIBISS OR DENY APPLICATIONS SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM OF COVER)	ELON HILE	D BY

12-7-76 MOTION TO STRIKE filed by Euguene Smith on behalf of applicant
12-17-76 OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO STRIKE filed by Benedict Cottone on behalf of Communication Systems, Inc.

AMENDED 8-19-77 re balance sheet, additional community leaders survey, programming schedule newspaper story involving applicant
AMENDED 8-15-78 re ascertainment

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Catters K M A L Letters

Name Tri-County Broadcasting Company
Malden, Missouri

Lex	raiden, russouri						
File No.	Dated	Application for	Nature	Date			
BTCH 79112358 FORM 315 (ALS FRESS: DEC 12 PN FILED	SEE AM KTCB) 1979 1-3-80	Craft and Mary Craft Atty - E.T. Smith	GRANTED EFF:	10-3-80			
BLH-791105AC PRESS		License to cover (BPH-10018, as mod.) for new station. Atty: Eugene T. Smith (over)	GRANTED	2-29-80			

BTCH791123EG AMENDED 9-9-80 Re: Filing or Form 323 as a change of prior report for said licensee corporation.

About the History Cards ...

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file.

FM History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest FM stations in the FM band, then at 42 to 50 MHz. (The band was shifted to its present location, 88 to 108 MHz, in 1946.) History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). Prior to that move, the History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.

